

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims

1. (previously presented) A method of forming a liquid crystal display panel, comprising:
 - forming a common electrode on a first substrate;
 - forming a plurality of conductive contact dots on a second substrate;
 - forming a seal pattern on the second substrate, the seal pattern having a plurality of triangular bent portions that each have having an open side and a vertex opposite the open_side, the vertex directed toward a display area of the second substrate, wherein each triangular bent portion circumvents a conductive contact dot;
 - assembling the first substrate and the second substrate; and
 - forming a liquid crystal layer between the first and second substrates.
2. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the conductive contact dot comprises a silver (Ag).
3. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the triangular bent portions each include a first vertex, a second vertex, and a third vertex.
4. (previously presented) The method according to claim 3, wherein the first vertex, the second vertex, and the third vertex all have a rounded shape that is defined by a radius.

5. (previously presented) A method of forming a liquid crystal display panel, comprising:

forming a common electrode on a first substrate;

forming a plurality of conductive contact dots on a second substrate;

forming a seal pattern on the second substrate, the seal pattern having a plurality of triangular bent portions that each have a vertex that is directed toward an inside of the second substrate, wherein each triangular bent portion circumvents a conductive contact dot;

assembling the first substrate and the second substrate; and

forming a liquid crystal layer between the first and second substrates,

wherein the triangular bent portions each include a first vertex, a second vertex and a third vertex,

wherein the first vertex, the second vertex, and the third vertex all have a rounded shape that is defined by the radius and wherein the radius is 0.5 to 2 millimeters.

6. (previously presented) A method of forming a liquid crystal display panel, comprising:

forming a common electrode on a first substrate;

forming a plurality of conductive contact dots on a second substrate;

forming a seal pattern on the second substrate, the seal pattern having a plurality of triangular bent portions that each have a vertex that is directed toward an inside of the second substrate, wherein each triangular bent portion circumvents a conductive contact dot;

assembling the first substrate and the second substrate; and

forming a liquid crystal layer between the first and second substrates,

wherein the triangular bent portions each include a first vertex, a second vertex and a third vertex,

wherein the first vertex, the second vertex, and the third vertex all have a rounded shape that is defined by the radius and wherein a distance between a first vertex and a second vertex is about 5 to about 20 millimeters.

7. (previously presented) A method of forming a liquid crystal display panel, comprising:

forming a common electrode on a first substrate;

forming a plurality of conductive contact dots on a second substrate;

forming a seal pattern on the second substrate, the seal pattern having a plurality of triangular bent portions that each have a vertex that is directed toward an inside of the second substrate, wherein each triangular bent portion circumvents a conductive contact dot;

assembling the first substrate and the second substrate; and

forming a liquid crystal layer between the first and second substrates,

wherein the triangular bent portions each include a first vertex, a second vertex and a third vertex,

wherein the first vertex, the second vertex, and the third vertex all have a rounded shape that is defined by the radius, and

wherein a distance between a conductive contact dot and a third vertex is 0.1 to about 5 millimeters.

8. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the seal pattern is formed by a dispenser.

9. (currently amended) A method of forming a liquid crystal display panel, comprising:

forming a common electrode on a first substrate;

forming a plurality of conductive contact dots on ~~the~~ a second substrate;

forming a seal pattern on the second substrate, the seal pattern having a plurality of semicircular bent portions, the semicircular bent portions each having an open portion and an arc portion opposite the open portion, the arc portion being closer to a display region of the second substrate than the open portion, wherein each semicircular bent portion circumvents a conductive contact dot;

assembling the first substrate and the second substrate; and

forming a liquid crystal layer between first and second substrates.

10. (previously presented) A method of forming a liquid crystal display panel, comprising:

forming a common electrode on a first substrate;

forming a plurality of conductive contact dots on the second substrate;

forming a seal pattern on the second substrate, the seal pattern having a plurality of semicircular bent portions, the semicircular bent portions being bent toward an inside of the second substrate wherein each semicircular bent portion circumvents a conductive contact dot;

assembling the first substrate and the second substrate; and
forming a liquid crystal layer between first and second substrates
wherein each of the two ends of the semicircular portion has a radius of about 0.5 to about 2 mm.

11. (previously presented) A method of forming a liquid crystal display panel, comprising:
forming a common electrode on a first substrate;
forming a plurality of conductive contact dots on the second substrate;
forming a seal pattern on the second substrate, the seal pattern having a plurality of semicircular bent portions, the semicircular bent portions being bent toward an inside of the second substrate wherein each semicircular bent portion circumvents a conductive contact dot;
assembling the first substrate and the second substrate; and
forming a liquid crystal layer between first and second substrates
wherein the semicircular portion has a radius of about 2.5 to about 10 millimeters.

12. (previously presented) A method of forming a liquid crystal display panel, comprising:
forming a common electrode on a first substrate;
forming a plurality of conductive contact dots on the second substrate;
forming a seal pattern on the second substrate, the seal pattern having a plurality of semicircular bent portions, the semicircular bent portions being bent toward an inside of the second substrate wherein each semicircular bent portion circumvents a conductive contact dot;
assembling the first substrate and the second substrate; and
forming a liquid crystal layer between first and second substrates,

wherein a distance between a conductive contact dot and a semicircular portion is about 0.1 to about 5 millimeters.

13. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the display region is defined within a closed formation of the seal pattern.

14. (previously presented) The method according to claim 13, wherein the conductive contact dot is located outside the display region.

15. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the conductive contact dot is located outside the display region.

16. (previously presented) The method according to claim 9, wherein the display region is defined within a closed formation of the seal pattern.

17. (previously presented) The method according to claim 16, wherein the conductive contact dot is located outside the display region.

18. (previously presented) The method according to claim 9, wherein the conductive contact dot is located outside the display region.

19. (previously presented) The method according to claim 4, wherein the radius is about 0.5 to about 2 millimeters.

20. (previously presented) The method according to claim 4, wherein a distance between a first vertex and a second vertex is about 5 to about 20 millimeters.

21. (previously presented) The method according to claim 4, wherein a distance between a conductive contact dot and a third vertex is about 0.1 to about 5 millimeters.

22. (previously presented) The method according to claim 9, wherein each of the two ends of the semicircular portion has a radius of about 0.5 to about 2 mm.

23. (previously presented) The method according to claim 9, wherein the semicircular portion has a radius of about 2.5 to about 10 millimeters.

24. (previously presented) The method according to claim 9, wherein a distance between a conductive contact dot and a semicircular portion is about 0.1 to about 5 millimeters.